VOL. LXXXIV .-- NO. 194.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1917. - Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association,

Plan to Tie Up Whole

Country by March 21.

PROJECTED BY CHIEFS

Thursday to Yield Dis-

puted Points.

strikes, the first of which is scheduled

to be called Saturday night at 6 o'clock,

the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods

plan to produce a national tleup of

freight and passenger traffic on Wedness-

day, March 21. As the scheme is framed

they will be in progress by that time.

Managers Intend to Resist.

was imparted to railroad managers yes-erday they were found to be a unit in their intention to resist a compromise to

erhood men. The managers will not com mit themselves to any proposition, tem

ballot of last summer is held still to be in force. By the authority co

meeting in Chicago on January 11-the

Freight Strike on Seven Ronds.

According to the brotherhoods' plans ie men on the freight trains will quit

on the four chiefs to take arbitraction at any time—this was at

men are pledged to obey.

their living in railroad employ.

Men Expect a Compromise.

expectation of the leaders in the

the Adamson act will be demanded

Continued on Third Page.

SERIES OF WALKOUTS

ONE CENT In Greater New York, TWO CENTS.

U.S. NOTIFIES WORLD GUNS GUARD SHIPS

Germany Only Nation Not Informed of Administration's Decision.

GUNNERS OF NAVY TO PROTECT LIFE

No Tendency to Avoid Clash With U-Boats Will Be Shown.

MEN RESPONSIBLE TO THE GOVERNMENT

Placing of Rifles Fore and Aft on Foreign Craft Now Sanctioned.

WASHINGTON, March 12,-This Govment to-day took the first formal air by the news step in carrying out the decision of the President to arm American merchantises. It gave formal notice to all nations, excepting Germany, of its determination to defy Germany's illegal submarine blockade by protecting its submarine blockade by protecting its ships with guns and gunners of the Guide States navy. In the note determination to these ships as sweed it refers to these ships as shout to have "armed guards."

that a successor to the late Representative Sulloway could not be elected under the laws of the State in time to participate in the opening sessions.

The fluctuating standings of the participate in the prospect that the Democrats will have 215 votes and the Republicans 214 when the special session convenes. It will require 218 to elect a Speaker. The five so-called independents holding the balance of power have been unable so far to-sagree on a concerted course, but they will meet again just before the beginning of the session.

nces whatever they may be.

ables to all parts of the world. It leaves no means of turning back in the face of anticipated renewed German threats or warnings. This Government is now plainly prepared to steer a straight course in legitimate defence of its rights, and Germany will be held responsible for the first hostile act resulting from the

Means Naval Guaners.

The announcement that navy guns and navy gunners were to be placed board the ships was put in the form of stating that "an armed guard" would be placed by the United States Government aboard all ships sailing through the barred zone, but Secretary Lansing it clear that an "armed guard" meant navai gunners. He said furthermore that the "armed guard" would be responsible to the Navy Department and set to the master of the ship. In other fords the United States Government has itself taken over the itself taken over the means of pro-ing American vessels and "the lives persons on board."

In response to questions as to whether commissioned officers would be placed at the large liners, or whether officers ld be in command of the guns on all ships. Secretary Lansing replied that these matters of detail were not under the jurisdiction of his department. Sec-Mary Daniels, to whom falls the re-possibility for supplying the officers and men as well as the guns, confined sheard the ships would be like police sponsible not to the conductor of the car, but to the Mayor of the city, just as the navy men defending the Ameri-can merchantmen will be men will be responsible to usual Cabinet meeting to-morrow is exto United States Government.

Germany Not Informed. Germany was not officially notified of this Government's decision to arm its ships and defend its rights because it is m missions" in Washington, but there no German mission in Washington. Scially the United States is not in the officially the United States is not learns that concerned whether Germany learns of it. It is, of course, presumed that it is, of course, presumed that he news will reach Berlin without delay the news will reach Berlin or through in the form of press reports or through scret code messages sent by the Ger-man agents in the United States. best did not care whether Germany ap-proved or disapproved, or whether Ger-many wished to construe it as a warlike ent is, as Mr Lansing clearly into-day, that Germany has earfare and revert back to the recogsized practices of international law as

The formal announcement that the actually protecting American merchant-men in the war zone has brought up a

Bogus Baggage Check Used to Rob N. Y. Firm; Total

Thefts \$125,000

Boston, March 12.—Theft of a trunk containing \$50,000 worth of jewelry consigned by David Ulliann & Co. of \$0 Maiden lane. New York, from the baggage room at the South Station yesterday was reported to the police to-day, with the result that the empty case was found to-night at a local hotel. The police professed to have obtained clues likely to lead to arrests. A chauffeur, who, the police say, transferred the trunk from the railroad terminal to the hotel, was under detention.

trunk from the railroad terminal to the hotel, was under detention.

It was said to-night that the theft was the latest of a series involving \$125,000 accomplished by a band of men who have followed the shipment of jewelry between New York and this city. Two trunks, robbed of their contents, have been found at Providence under similar circumstances. The Ullman trunk was obtained, as were those in Providence, by means of bogus baggage checks.

CONTROL OF HOUSE IS AGAIN IN DOUBT

Successor to Representative Sulloway Cannot Be Elected Before Session Convenes.

Washington, March 12.—The organization of the House for the special session was to-day again put up in the air by the news from New Hampshire that a successor to the late Representa-

The statement is this Government's session.

In order to keep their strength up to 215 the Democrats will have to elect a Democrat in the Fifteenth New York district, where a special election is to be held April 12 to choose a successor to the late Representative Conry. It gentendency anywhere to avoid the consemany element there will have no difficulty in returning a Democratic majority.

Will Protect Lives.

Pollowing is the text of the communition as made public by the State Desirement:

In view of the announcement of the mortal German Government of the state of the state statutes would be stated to the state of the state statutes. The view of the announcement of the imperial German Geverament of the manufacture of the state statutes would any 31, 1937, that all ships, those of sential source of sential source of the Manufacture with in certain source of the Manufacture with in certain source of the Manufacture with the Convergence of New York city if that should be offered him. It was intimated by one of his travelling companions that he be offered him. It was intimated by one of his travelling companions that he British Admiralty for operation in the British Admiralty for operation in the British damiration for Governor.

Mr. Gerard's long period of strain and anxiety ended this evening when he set though not be a case of figuring on some partisan advantage. I do not purpose to have it said, if I can prevent it, that the Republicans have adopted anything in the nature of sharp reaction in the Republicans have adopted anything in the nature of sharp reaction in the Republicans have adopted anything in the nature of sharp reaction in the successful will have a majority in the House, there are and was at once fiashed over the partisan understanding in the House, there are and was at once fiashed over the successful will have a majority in the House, there are and was at once fiashed over the successful will have a majority in the House, there are and was at once fiashed over the partisan understanding in the House after organization is effected, if not before the successful will have a majority in the House after organization is effected, if not before the particular of the world. It leaves the state that the strain that was to carry him to Washington. He felt, of course, that the German success was virtually over: the world with the summanular than the particular of the world with the strain that was to carry him to Washington.

to suppose that such a body of men in matters of important legislation would permit themselves to be controlled by the mere whim or caprice of a few men who call themselves independents."

WHITMAN ISSUES CALL.

Announces Special Election April

call of President Wilson. Governor received a telegram

er in the House, advising the special election. PRESIDENT IS CONVALESCENT.

Sees Secretary Lansing, but Will Stay Indoors a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- President for several days by a cold, was able to-day to discuss international questions with Secretary Lansing.

He probably will be in his room for a day or two longer, however, and the

\$300,000,000 TAX ON **INCOMES IN 1917**

Total Internal Revenue Collections for Year Expected to Be \$700,000,000.

Washington, March 12.—Preliminary reports to the Treasury Department from every section of the country since March 1 indicate that the Government will collect \$200,000,000 in income taxes during the current fiscal year, or about two and one-half times as much as during the preceding twelve months. In all the internal revenue received are exceeded. win-exceed \$790,000,000, an increase of nearly \$200,000,000. Most of the income y intax increase is due to the higher rate of taxation provided for by Congress last September.

of taxation provided in the state of taxation provided in the state of the state of

formal announcement that the ment has taken over the work of the war sone has brought up a of questions concerning the legal of such action. Chief among Continued on Second Page.

few months of the fiscal year during which the former emergency tax law was in effect the returns will approximate \$25,090,000 on miscellaneous items affected by this tax.

From the ordinary sources of internal revenue—whiskey, beer, tobacco and oleomargarine—it is estimated the tax this year will approximate \$350,000,000, the greatest total in the history of the Department.

EMPTY TRUNK CLUE GERARD BRINGS WILSON WANTS LABOR ANNOUNCES WAR PROGRAMME; TREATY DRAFT MOBILIZED NAVY WOULD DICTATE TERMS AND LIMITS;

Germans Wanted Him

to Sign.

Relieved at Being on U. S. Soil Again.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 12 .- As James W. Gerard stepped from the Havana- Wilson's next move in the present na-Key West boat this evening to board his tional emergency will be to order the train for Washington, one of the officers United States navy mobilized. This of the ship offered to relieve him of the burden of a despatch bag which swung by straps from his shoulder. Mr. Gerard shook his head, "No." From the called out and an intensive recruiting

Foreign he should he should sign, a determination which he met with the defiant statement to Count Montgelas, "You will freeze in hell be-fore I sign that paper."

Mr. Gerard retained possession of this interesting document. In the anxious feriod of waiting before he was released on February 10 he burned many of his private papers and also many official documents which he did not desire to have the Germans get, but he retained

have the Germans get, but he retained the draft of the proposed amended treaty so the President could see for himself how far the German Government dared venture.

Efforts of German secret agents to steal the despatch bag or ransack it were anticipated and Mr. Gerard never permitted any one except himself to handle it. Mr. Gerard expressed much interest in

the international situation resulting from the Zimmermann note and eagerly accepted copies of newspapers containing despatches regarding it. Asked for a statement on the subject, he replied that he had "been silent for seven thousand miles and would continue so until reaching Washington." ing Washington.

Would Not Be Mayor.

As far as is known the only statement As far as is known the only statement he made to-day was to the effect that he would not accept the candidacy for Mayor of New York city if that should be offered him. It was intimated by one of his travelling companions that he looked with more favor on the suggestion of a momination for Governor.

Mr. Gerard's long period of strain and anxiety ended this evening when he set

after organization is effected, if not bebol of American interference with Gerfore it is effected. It would be ridiculous man policies of frightfulness and beto suppose that such a body of men in cause he had labored so earnestly in fore it is effected. It would be ridiculous man policies of frightfulness and because he had labored so earnestly behalf of British prisor

Understood the Feeling.

The notion had gotten about in Gerany that Mr. Gerand detected as "war" by the navy men, although they many that Mr. Gerard detested German war methods and that he was extremely pro-Ally. None understood better than Mr. Gerard how strongly the
Germans disliked him and that was one
ting the navy ready for its duties withthe control of the present it is simply
agreesion of Germany, but the logical consequences of this action call for getting the navy ready for its duties with-Albant, March 12—Gov. Whitman issued a proclamation to-day cailing for a special election April 12 in the Fifteenth New York Congress district to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Representative Michael F. Conry, a Democrat. The district is strongly Democratic.

The death Saturday night of Representative Cyrus A. Sulloway of New Hampshire, a Republican, left the Representative With Milian E. Gonzales, the American Minister to Cuba. The was reason and Democratic parties with William E. Gonzales, the American Minister to Cuba. The was reason at the New House which is to convene April 16 at the call of President Wilson.

The January Seat.

Germans disliked him and that was one of the neavy ready for its duties with the reasons he expected trouble at the past back to the United States. Close companions of the next President Wilson will see matters in this light after he takes the autient has been all those of valuable time. There is expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the feet mans disliked him and that was one of the neavy ready for its duties with of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected trouble at the last of the reasons he expected to the reasons the last of the last of the reasons he expected to the last of the last of the reasons he expectant when he expectant wilson will see on their hands before he got back to the unit oso of valuable time. There is expectation that President Wi

> hended in this country.
>
> But the end of the anxiety and suspense rame to-night when the Florida East Coast Line train, made up of two sections because of extra traffic br by the Gerard party, left Key West for Washington at 6:30 P. M. Mr. Gerard sailed from Havana at Mr. Gerard sailed from Havana at 19:30 A. M. to-day with Mrs. Gerard, members of the embassy staff, American Consular agents withdrawn from Ger-many and newspaper correspondents and other American citizens who had been with him since the departure from Germany. The American Minister Goethals, engineer of the Panamo Canal. a talk with the President on Wedresday

TO GREET GERARD.

Mayor Names Committee of Sev-

enty-five to Receive Him. Mayor Mitchel yesterday appointed a committee of seventy-five citizens to arrange a reception to Ambassador arrange a reception to Ambassador James W. Gerard when he arrives in New York Wednesday or Thursday, The details of the reception have not yet been settled, but an elaborate programme is contemplated.

John B Stanchfield is chairman of in charge.

the committee. Other members are August Belment, William Fellowes Morgan, James W. Osborne, James A. O'Gorman, Oswald Garrison Villard, George W. Wickersham, Justice Victor J Dowling, Frank L. Dowling, Presi-dent of the Board of Aldermen: Robert S. Binkerd, George J. Gould, Herman A. Metz, Martin W. Littleton and John N. Harmon.

To Show Wilson Just What Full Complements Will Be Ordered Aboard All Warships of United States.

ON WAY FROM KEY WEST BENSON ADVISES HASTE

Ambassador and Party Much Chief of Operations Seeks Time for Tests for Any Eventuality.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-President

Gerard shook his head, "No." From the day he left Berlin and in all the journeyings through Switzerland, France and Spain, inland travel and sea travel, nobody except Mr. Gerard has handled that bag.

It has been with him waking and sleeping. He alone knows all that it contains in the way of documents and memoranda for the President's private eye, but one of the papers so carefully guarded is the German draft of the old Frussian treaty which the German Foreign Office was so determined that he should sign, a determination which he test possible delay. He sopinion, which is shared by naval strategists and line officers, is that time is an essential factor in getting the navy ready for the anticipated emergency and that it will be impossible to get the navy in shape and ascertain its weaknesses untill it has been mobilized and the practical test applied to the plans which the value. for the anticipated emergency and that it will be impossible to get the navy in shape and ascertain its weaknesses until it has been mobilized and the practical test applied to the plans which the various bureaus have drawn up on paper. Secretary Daniels, who has the most implicit confidence in Admiral Benson's judgment, probably will advise the President to-morrow of the naval strategist's renewed insistence on the importance of an early mobilization order. an early mobilization order.

At the same time Secretary Daniels At the same time Secretary Daniels will consult the President concerning authorization to spend the \$115,000,000 appropriated by the last Congress for use in time of war or national emergency. None of this fund can be spent without the authority of the President. Already criticism is heard at the delay in securing this authority.

Mr. Daniels has been advised that the passage of the Adamson act last year.

The programme aims at the cripping

money at once. The plans for range of the country in territorial divisions, finder equipment of vessels to be used in guarding the Atlantic coast and scores further until the purestrings are loosted to this energency fund.

The programme aims at the crippling of the country in territorial divisions, the first blow being intended to block of the Atlantic seaboard and the second to shut New York from the rest of the country. The third is directed secretary Daniels to-day conferred with

representatives of eighteen shipbuilding companies concerning the immediate con-struction of 100 or more speedy patrol boats to be armed with guns and used

sending of these vessels to the war zana means the certainty of a clash between was exasperating to a man whose ex-tain now that the Naval Academy senior periences in Berlin had been so nerve-wrecking and who had furmed an even more shister opinion of the German at-titude toward America than is compre-banded in this content.

NEW JERSEY OFFERS POST TO GOETHALS

Gov. Edge Wants Builder of Canal to Be Engineer of State Highways.

from Germany. The American Minister Goethals, engineer of the Panamo Canal, to Cuba escorted him to the Governor received an offer of the position of Cobb, the Key West boat, and Cuban engineer of the new State Highway Comofficials smoothed all routine matters, mission by Gov. Edge to-day. He was It is understood Mr. Gerard will have given to understand that acceptance on his part would be followed by evening, and again on the following day, arrangement of terms, both as to work at which he will present a detailed re- and remuneration, as might prove satis-port of the treatment he received from factory.

German officials, of his observations of Gen. Goethals came from New York the real German feeling toward the at the request of the Governor and spent United States and of the actual condi- about half an hour discussing in a gentions that exist in Germany to-day eral way the engineering problems which may be undertaken in the State during the next few years. These will include not only the expenditure of \$15,000,000 in a State highway system, together with such available sums for road purposes as may be derived from receipts of the motor vehicle department, but may also include the construction of bridges or tunnels across the Hudson bridges or typnels across the Hudson and Delaware rivers at New York and Philadelphia. It is estimated that New Jersey may expend approximately \$50,-000.000 within a few years in ongineer-ing work, success of which may depend

> The tentative plan outlined to Gen. Goethals was that he should accept a position as State Highway Engineer at a salary to be agreed upon, and in the event of the bridge or tunnel projects be-coming a reality that he should serve as consulting engineer.

Six Hurt in States Island Car. A big steel car of the Richmond Light THE GREENBRIER—White Sulphur and Railway Company left the rails at Springs, West Vs. Ideal time for the cure. Stapleton, Staten Island, yesterday afternosiy one night from New York—adv.

"Big Four" Brotherhoods PARIS AND LONDON SEE SIGN OF U.S. FINANCIAL ALLIANCE

RAILWAY STRIKE SET FOR SATURDAY

Federal Reserve Board's Action in Withdrawing Warning to U. S. Banks Against Foreign Securities Regarded as Step Toward Cooperation in War.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

London, March 12.—Action of the Interests of the Entente. The with-federal Reserve Board in withdrawing its warning against American banks buying certain securities of foreign Governments has produced a highly favorable feeling here and in France.

Well informed Entente publicists always have doubted if their cause would be helped by the United States entering the war. They have feared that the economic and financial capacity of the United States would be required to expand the navy, build up the army and without dislocatine business. The financial conditions are seen immediately in the 25,000. Men Give Managers Until while the United States could hardly tion ever executed. Practically all the make herself a serious military and authorithms are now paid up without a tremor in the business world. Financiers feel that the latest American move

pand the navy, build up the army and handle other American problems, leavening no capacity to help the Entente, while the United States could handly iton ever executed. Practically all the November to American banks buying is tantamount to the announcement of certain foreign commitments, little was a gigantic financial alliance with the said or published here, but it was felt. United States.

KAISER'S AID IN FRENCH STORM U.S. NAVY PLOT STRATEGIC HILL

A. K. Fischer, German Reser- Height 185, Dominating the vist. Got Plans and Data at Philadelphia.

The programme aims at the crippling PHILADELPHIA, March 12.-Startling revelations were made to-day concern, completed this afternoon their success continental lines; the climax, set for Wednesday, is designed to halt all freight and passenger trains in the United States.

The plan has been mapped without That the firm of Schutte & Koerting

Company, manufacturing machinists, of which Adelbert K. Fischer, now unrelation to the pending decision on the Adamson law. It was generally expected in the railroad world that no opinion would be handed down by the United der arrest, was the head, is only an American branch of one of the largest German marine engineering companies, said to be located at Hamburg, Ger-

States Supreme Court yesterday. There-fore if the constitutionality of the act is determined next Monday it will have practically no effect on the strikes, as many.

That this firm has made a specialty of contracts for the American navy, some under direct contract with the Government and some as a subcontractor for American shipbuilding concerns. When information of this strike scheme

concerns.

That in this manner this German firm has secured information about the American navy, including plans, specifications and blue prints concernng their oil burning steam plants and

the location of oil tanks on warships Reservist in German Army.

stave off the menace. From what could be learned the conference that has been called for next Thursday when the "Big Four" chiefs will present their demand will result in no advantage to the broth-THAT Fischer came here only a few years ago to take charge of the American branch of the German company controlled by A. Koerting, the German iron master and his father-in-law, and that Fischer himself is a court has passed on the validity of the Adamson law. That this outcome has been foreseen is made apparent in the preparations of the organizations. In the big railreserve officer in the German arms THAT this American branch of German marine engineering company, in charge of a German reserve officer road centres meetings of the local chairmen have been called to arrange de-tails of the strike's operation. To-day the men of the southwestern roads will working on Amercian Government contracts, is equipped with machinery which can be used for the manufac-ture of shells, bombs and mines. meet in Washington; there will be a meeting in St. Paul either to-day or to-merrow of men employed on the roads of the Northwest, and the chair-THAT the plot to smuggle chronome. ters ashore from the interned raiders men of roads entering New York will foregather here on Wednesday. As the situation stands now there is was engineered almost exclusively by

Fischer's wife, and that it may hav chronometers with wires which would have made it possible to have used them as time clocks on sub-merged mines under the interned raiders to wreck them in case of war and their seizure by the United States Fischer even got representatives of his rm on board United States naval ves-

sels on the trial trips.

In the absence of instructions from Washington search of the interned Ger-man commerce raiders Kronprinz Wil-helm and Frince Eitel Friedrich at the the men on the freight trains will quit work on Saturday night on the follow-New York Central, Baltimore and Philadelphia navy yard for explosives reported to have been smuggled to the vestile and Nashville and Nashville and the Seaboard Air Line. and the Seaboard Air Line.

At the same hour on Monday the strike will reach all other roads entering New York with the exception of the New Haven. The reasons for this discrimination are not known outside the brotherhoods yet. The roads reaching the southeast, including the Pennsylptoania, the Lackawanna, the Central are contemplated. Federal agents admitted to-night.

According to naval officers at the local article day.

According to naval officers at the local article day.

According to naval officers at the local article day.

on this day.

On Tuesday the roads of the Northwest will suffer. Men will quit on the
Great Northern, the Northern Pacific,
the St. Paul and other main systems in
that territory. In the final working out
of the strike plan freight and passenger
men will be taken off all other lines on
Wednesday night.

According to naval officers at the local
yard, search of the raiders cannot be
made without international compileations arising therefrom, unless the Government actually seizes the ships, "and
that territory. In the final working out
of the strike plan freight and passenger
men will be taken off all other lines on
Wednesday night.

Wednesday night.
With the primary step in the scheme WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Formal request for the removal from the Leavue Island Navy Yard of the interned Gorthe "big four" brotherboods intend to make idle on Saturday night 40,000 miles of road. The first walkout will take 50,000 men from trains. By Wednesday man commerce raiders Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Krenprinz Wilhelm and the 700 men comprising their crews was all of the 400,000 members of the brotherhoods hope to be out. They ex-pect that their tieup vill halt the ac-livity of the 5,000,000 who now earn made personally to Secretary to-day by Mayor Smith of Philadelphia on the ground that they constitute a menace to the safety of the city. The Mayor was told that transfer German crews already was under consideration and that a suitable place for Although none of the brotherhood men New York yesterday would discuss them was being sought. He also was assured that every precaution was being taken by the authorities to guard for publication the strike programme, neither would any make denial that the plan has been devised. It is the general against the possibility of any disturt ance by the German sailors, and that by the navy yard authorities.

expectation of the leaders in the "big four" that the railroads will be beaten to at least a fair compromise before the final step le taken. So confident are they of success in the enterprise that at the conference on Thursday more advan-tages than are vouchsafed them under the Adamson act will be demanded. PLUM FOR "BIG BILL" EDWARDS.

Wilson Nominates Him to Be Rev. enne Collector Here.

They not only will request the eight hour day at the existing schedule of wages for ten hours work but they will couple with this the demand for time and a haif for overtime. It is understood that they will insist on full compliance with both these features irrespective of any finding by the United Washington, March 12 .- President Wilson to-day sent the following new nominations to the Senate: William H. (Big Bill) Edwards of spective of any finding by the United States Supreme Court. So if the law is New York, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second district of New York, Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn, N. Y., customs collector at Rochester, N. Y.

Champagne Region, 1s Captured.

London, March 12 -- French troops

The French attack was made on a The French attack was made on a front of a little less than a mile west Gorman influences, the statement preof the Maisons de Champagne farm, almost to the Butte du Mesnil. Besides recouncil was adopted unanimously on a capturing the lost trenches on Hill 185 the French took a fortified work.

On the Somme and Ancre fronts toported. A bulletin from the German War office to-night says that on the Somme that the Government which demands continues and east of the river power, their bodies or their labor power, their bodies or their labor power, their bodies or their lives to its the artillery in several sectors is livelier service should also demand the service than on preceding days. New developments may be reported there. The Britall wealth and the products of human less position porthesis of Houchayesnes, toll-procesty. ish position northeast of Bouchavesnes, to north of Peronne, has been improved and

Height 185 Captured. French-Between the Olse and the Alsne effective artillery fires were directed against the enemy organiza-tions northwest of Vingre. In Champagne we delivered to the course of the afternoon a new attack against the German position west of Maisons de Champagne on a front of 1.500 meters. Our troops captured all the trenches the enemy had taken on Height 185 and penetrated a fortified work on the slopes north of Memelo In the course of this action we took about 100 prisoners.

On both banks of the Meuse there Vas a lively artillery action sections of Avocourt, Douaumont and

About 4 o'clock this afternoon the Germans bombarded with incendiary shells the open town of Soissons, caus-Belgian-Great artillery activity occurred particularly against Dixinude and Steenstruste. The bomberdments on both sides were accompanied by

spirited grenade fighting during the afternoon.

British Enter Trenches. British-We improved our position slightly during the night northeast of Bouchavesnes. Enemy trenches in the same neighborhood were entered by our patrols at other places and a few prisoners secured. This morning we raided German trenches south of raided German trenches south of Arras in spite of strong resistance by the garrison, bombed dugouts and in-

flicted many casualties The artillery activity on both sides war was most marked in the Ancre area, the neighborhood of Arras, Neuville-St Vaast and the Ypres sector. There was considerable aerial ac-tivity yesterday. Much successful bombing and reconnaissance work was carried out by our airplanes. nachines were brought down or driven down damaged, four of which are known to have been destroyed. Pive of our machines are missing

The German Report.

German-On account of the very bright weather the activity of long range guns and airplanes increased at many places on this front. Fire espe-cially was strong in the Ancre sector. between Becquov and Le Transloy, and was lively in several sectors along the Alsne and in the Chamnasne. South of Ripont the French this morning attacked parts of our tion. They were repulsed.

Our enemies lost sixteen airplanes and two captive balloons by air attacks of our airriance and one machine by our defensive fire.

The French Statement. The French announcement issued this!

afternoon follows:

Between Soissons and Rheims a surprise attack directed by the enemy against one of our trenches in the region of Poissy was repuised promptly by our fire. The enemy suffered losses prise attack directed by the enemy against one of our trenches in the region of Poissy was remaised promptly by our fire. The enemy suffered losses and left prisoners in our hands.

Near Maisons de Champagne we made further progress last night by received attacks. Frairel processes. grenade attacks. Patrol encounters occurred in the sector of Auberice. The number of machine guns which we have captured in the region of Malsons de Champagne has been increased to

Wants to Be Consulted Concerning Conduct and Operation.

UNANIMOUS ACTION AFTER LONG DEBATE

Representatives of 3,000,000 Workers in United States Issue Statement.

LARGER GUARANTEES ARE STIPULATED

Demands Decided Upon in Washington Much Like English Precedents.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Organized abor representing approximately 3,000, o workers in the United States and nounced to the country to-night its war platform, embodying the conditions under which labor would cooperate "to defend, safeguard and preserve the Repubic of the United States of America against its enemies, whomsoever they

in the most remarkable document of its kind ever issued in this country 147 representatives of national and internaional trade unions in conference an

First, that labor should dictate the ing the navy yard plotters arrested on in Champagne by clearing the Germans terms and limitations of war or national the technical charge of smnggling goods from Hill 185, which dominates the coun-from and to the interned German raid-try for miles around. All the important be consulted as to the conduct and meth-Some of the facts brought out positions the Crown Prince took in this ods of operation involved in war.

That the firm of Schutte & Koerting now in French hands.

The French state was made on a statement was vigorously attacked by

> viva voce vote. Keynote of Statement.

The keynote of the 2,000 word stateday activity of immediate importance ment is contained in the following parasecondary to that in Champagne is re- graph:
"We hold this to be incontrovertible,

"We hold that if workers may be orth of Peronne, has been improved and arrols are active.

The official statements are as follows: sener to give more exhausting service than the principles of human welfare guarantees and safeguards and when the profits which the employer shall secure from the industry in which they are engaged have been Hmited to fixed percentages."
The conference was called by Fresi-

The conference was called by Fresident Clompers in a letter to heads of all national and international inforce affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and five independent brotherhoods—the four trainmen and the window workers—also were invited to attend and participate in the conference.

The letter calling the conference contained this statement:

"If in this formative period the labor movement shall clearly enunciate what part it is willing to take in the defence of the republic it will be in a position of the republic it will be in a position to have a voice in deciding the whole plan of national preparedness for de-fence but if the labor is wenest should hold aloof and should refuse to proclaim a constructive prescramme, all wasce earners will be forced to accept condi-tions and methods determined by those who do not understand or sympathize with the sims or purposes of the labor movement."

Follows English Lead,

In response to this worning the docu-ment prepared by the executive council and rathed by the conference to-day sets forth the following planks many of them lifted almost holdly from the war time demands of the English labor L. Labor must have spokesmen tin the countils authorized to conduct the 2. Wage entriers must have "a voice in determining the conditions upon which they give service."

2. Labor demands the right in war times to be the recognized operator of wage entriers knies the "detectable meth do of cressionable aread."

4. This will the necomplished by requiring the service of all wealth and the products of fundant half-property." by a system of flued jet realize of private industry "based on souts of private industry "based on souts of processes actually needed for traduction." 5. A clear differentiation must be made "against military service for the nation and police dusy when the latter involves "service in industrial disputes." involves "service in industrial disputes."

6 There must be no commissiony requirements of industrial workers in time of war, "the same voluntary institutions that organized industrial commercial and transportation workers in times of peace will best take entered the same problems in time of war.

7. Finally, in order to engage and all the interests of the ways carries of ganized labor should have representation on all allections determine and administering pulpers for internal deministering pointer for national de-

of our republic Hope for Peace Expressed.

"In this solemn hour of our nation's life it is our earnest hope that our republic may be safeguarded in its un-